The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. I.) THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1784. (No. 33.)

Just imported in the Ship Stanley, Capt. Wood, from Liverpool, and to be sold by JESSE TAYLOR, either by the Piece or Package, for Cash, Wheat, Flour, Tobacco, or Hogshead Staves, the following GOODS, viz.

LIVERPOOL China in casks, Queen's-ware and common crockery in crates, tin ware in casks, copper tea-kettles and coffee-pots, japann'd sugar-boxes, tea canniſters, &c. canvas by the bolt, from No. 1 to 8, coarſe linens, tar-pawlings and sacking, loaf-sugar in casks, Durham muſtard in bottles, pins by the packet, glaſs ware neatly aſſorted in crates, pipes and boxes, candles and ſoap in ditto, iron pots, tea-kettles and ſkillets, ſadirons, cart and waggon boxes, Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſe, mens' and womens' ſaddles and bridles, ſulkey and chair harneſs, ſhoes and boots, fiſhing and log lines, bottled beer and porter by the caſk or tierce, a few pieces of coarſe and ſecond cloths, mens' and boys' hats, oils and colours for painters, a ſmall aſſortment of hardware, pipes by the box, mahogany and fancy chairs, mahogany tables, a few buſhels of ſtoved ſalt, ſmiths' coals, and a few pieces of carpeting.

Alexandria, Auguſt 30, 1784.

JOHN RUMNEY and CO.

Have for Sale, at their Store, adjoining Mr. S. M. Brown's Store, Fairfax-Street, Alexandria,

A Neat Aſſortment of European Goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which they will ſell low for Caſh or Country Produce.

Alexandria, Sept. 8, 1784.

For SALE, for CASH or on CREDIT,

A TRACT of LAND in Berkeley County, containing 225 acres, of a good quality, with every neceſſary building, well watered and in good order for cropping, with an excellent mill-ſeat thereon, and from 25 to 30 acres of valuable meadow ground. Bullſkin, a large and never-failing ſtream, running through the tract, and affording theſe latter advantages.—In caſe of the ſubſcriber's abſence, for terms apply to Mr. WARNER WASHINGTON, jun. of Frederick County, or Mr. WILLIAM DREW, of Berkeley, who both live within a few miles of the premiſes.

DOLPHIN DREW.

Berkeley, Aug. 30, 1784.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED, in the beginning of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber's Plantation, near Bacon-Race, under the inſpection of John Hobbey, in Prince-William County, TWO STEERS, one a dark red, with a ſtump tail, the other a dark brindle—the tops of both their horns ſawed off, and marked in both ears with a crop, under keel and over keel. The above Reward will be paid on giving information of them, ſo as they may be had again, or TWO DOLLARS for either of them, to ſaid Hobbey, or to me. THOMAS LAWSON.

Neabſco, Aug. 1, 1784.

Alexandria, Sept. 2, 1784.

THE Subſcriber will rent or ſell the Dwelling-Houſe and Store where he now lives, for one or more years. Alſo, his new Brick Houſe adjoining the ſame, with eight rooms, Store, Kitchen and a Cellar under the whole building, with a convenient ſtable for four horſes, which may eaſily be converted into a warehouſe if neceſſary. Poſſeſſion will be given about the 21ſt of October next, or perhaps ſooner. For terms apply to ROBERT LYLE.

WHEREAS my wife ANN ALDRIDGE, hath eloped from my bed and board, without any provocation, and otherwiſe behaved in an indecent unbecoming manner—all perſons are forbid harbouring or truſting her on my account, as I will not pay any of her contracts from the date hereof.

RICHARD ALDRIDGE.

Alexandria, Sept. 1, 1784.

FREDERICKSBURG JOCKEY-CLUB RACES.

ON Monday the 4th day of October next, will be run for, over the courſe at Frederickſburg, a Purſe of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS—On Tueſday the 2d day, a Purſe of FIFTY POUNDS—On Wedneſday the 3d day, a Purſe of FIFTY POUNDS; agreeable to the rules of the Frederickſburg Jockey-Club. Heats four miles, carrying weights as follow: Aged, 10 ſtone, 140lb.—6 years, 9 ſtone 4lb. is 130lb.—5 years, 8 ſtone 4lb. is 116lb.—4 years, 7 ſtone 4lb. is 102lb.—3 years, 6 ſtone 4lb. is 88lb.

And on Thurſday the 4th day, a Purſe of FORTY POUNDS, to be run for by three years old only, two mile heats, to carry 6 ſtone 4lb. is 88lb.—The horſes to be entered with Mr. John Benſon, on the day preceding the race, and proper certificates of their age then produced. The horſes to ſtart preciſely on each day at eleven o'clock; and no nag will be allowed to ſtart unleſs the rider is dreſſed in a ſilk jacket, jockey-cap and half-boots. A dinner will be provided for the members, on the firſt day of the races, at the expence of the club.

September 8, 1784.

WILLIAM HARVEY,

Has juſt received an Aſſortment of GOODS, which he is now opening at his Store in Frederickſburg, and which he will ſell very low for Caſh, Tobacco, Wheat, or Hemp, by Wholeſale or Retail, among them are the following Articles:

IRISH linens, ditto ſheetings, checks, German and Scotch oſnaburgs, printed linens, chintzes, calicoes, a variety of handkerchiefs, ſilk and durant quilts, ſuperfine and coarſe broadcloths, corduroys, fuſtians, black velvets, denims, nankeens, white and coloured jeans and jeanets, calamanco ſhoes, mens' and youths' ſhoes and ſlippers, boots, ſaddles and bridles, carpets, carpeting, bed bunts and tickings, black ſatin, modes, ſilks, gauzes, cambricks, lawns, catguts, ſilk, cotton and thread ſtockings, mens' and womens' gloves, hats of all kinds, cotton and wool cards, hyſon and bohea teas, loaf ſugar, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling-books, primers, blank books, writing and ſhop paper, ſlates, glue, joiners' and carpenters' tools, ſhoemakers' ditto, files aſſorted, locks, 10 by 8 window glaſs, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails, ſhovels and tongs, chamber bellows, frying-pans, caſtings well aſſorted, powder, ſhot, London pewter, cutlery, currycombs, bruſhes aſſorted, Leiper's and Hart's ſnuff, copper tea-kettles, a general aſſortment of tin, glaſs and queen's ware. Alſo, London quality Madeira wine, four years old, by the pipe, hogſhead or quarter caſk, &c.

Frederickſburg, Aug. 24, 1784.

TO BE RENTED,

THE Tract of LAND formerly the property of Meſſrs. Dow and M'Iver, and ſince rented by them, containing between 3 and 400 acres. The ſoil of this land is equal to any adjoining it. There are on the above tract 40 acres laid down in fine Timothy graſs. There are likewiſe a dwelling-houſe, with four rooms and two brick chimnies, ſtables, barn, &c. &c.

The advantages attending a tract of land lying ſo near the town of Alexandria, are ſo great, that it would be ſuperfluous to mention them. The terms may be known by applying to

LUND WASHINGTON.

Mount-Vernon, Sept. 8, 1784.

WANTED,

A GENTEEL SADDLE HORSE, not more than ſeven years old, nor leſs than fifteen hands high. Any perſon having ſuch a horſe to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer by inquiring at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Auguſt 26, 1784.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.

THE Grand Vizir is employed in the execution of a plan to provide for the ſecurity of the European provinces of this Empire, and to put them into a better ſtate of defence. The fortifications of Oczakow are now augmenting, where, for the future, a more numerous garriſon will be kept; the other fortreſſes of the frontiers will alſo be repaired.

PEST, May 1.

The number of criminals condemned to the public works is conſiderably increaſed ſince that puniſhment hath been ſubſtituted inſtead of death in many caſes: The intention of the Emperor is to employ them partly in deepening the bed of the river Tibiſe, in Hungary, and raiſing the dykes on the borders, that they may properly contain the waters, and prevent their overflowing the country. They are alſo employed in repairing the boats on the river. The women who deſerve puniſhment will be employed in the military and general hoſpitals, to keep them clean, and to waſh the linen.

ROME, May 19.

Several private letters adviſe, that the King of Morocco is ſoon to march at the head of his army againſt the Algerines, in conjunction with the ſquadrons deſtined to attack and deſtroy thoſe tyrants and their places of ſhelter. If this news be confirmed, it is apparent that thoſe Barbarians will find it difficult to oppoſe ſuch an united force.

STOCKHOLM, May 20.

Advices from the ſeveral provinces of this kingdom, give the moſt lamentable accounts of the mortality of the miſerable inhabitants, and their cattle (particularly horſes) ariſing from a ſcarcity of the means of ſubſiſtence. Hitherto the people have ſuſtained their misfortunes with a degree of reſignation and fortitude ſcarcely credible, and perhaps wholly without example. The rich have eſſentially contributed towards the maintenance of the public tranquility, by liberal diſtributions for alleviating the miſeries of the indigent.

Laſt week one hundred pieces of cannon, a great quantity of bullets, and a number of barrels of gunpowder were embarked. This ammunition is ſaid to be deſtined for Calmar, Chriſtianſtad and Carlſtad.

VIENNA, May 26.

The Emperor has publiſhed an ordinance, ſtrictly prohibiting all games of hazard among his ſubjects, of what rank ſoever, particularly cards and dice, and other games by which individuals may be injured. Very rigorous penalties are denounced againſt thoſe detected in the act of tranſgreſſing his command.

LONDON, June 11.

Authentic accounts have been received from Conſtantinople, that the plague which broke out ſome time ſince there and at Smyrna, had increaſed with great rapidity in that neighbourhood; and that vaſt numbers of people had fallen a ſacrifice to that dreadful diſorder, at Kukatach and Magnaſia. Similar accounts have alſo been received from Trieſte of the ſame diſtemper raging at Dalmatia, where the utmoſt exertions were made to ſtop its progreſs, and which, by the vigilance and care of the Magiſtrates, had met with the deſired effect. Between forty and fifty villages were infected at the ſame time; but the diſorder had apparently ſubſided, and the people perfectly recovered their healths, when a new alarm had ſeized the inhabitants, by an appearance of the returning malady, which however proved to be a diſeaſe leſs dangerous in its conſequences, and originating only in a malignant influence of the air, which had been very injurious to the vegetable cre-

ation, and ultimately affected both the animal and human race.

June 21. Letters from Hague, dated June 14, declare, that preparations are making there for the reception of his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnaburg, who it is ſaid intends paying a viſit to his relation the Stadtholder, previous to his return to England.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, May 10.

"At the inſtant when we believed that the horrors of war were over, they broke out afreſh on another ſide; and other calamities, not leſs dreadful, harraſs us with their ravages. The peſtilence ſpreads deſolation in different provinces of our empire; and in addition to theſe evils, the troops that have been diſbanded, over-run the country places; all the roads are infeſted with them, where they commit the moſt terrible depredations. The environs of Adrianople and Sophia, are particularly the theatre of their violence."

June 25. Sir Edward Hughes has again wrote to the Admiralty for leave to return to Europe; he has alſo ſent to ſeveral of his private friends, deſiring that a repreſentation of his ſituation ſhould be laid before the King, inſiſting that there never was an officer of his rank left in ſo diſgraceful a condition, not having a ſhip of war able to contend with a French frigate, if the Commander thought proper to attack.

The affairs of Holland ſtill continue in a diſtracted ſtate.

June 23. This morning fifteen of his Majeſty's liege ſubjects were hanged at Newgate, for the horrid crime of taking *miniatures* of the vices of their ſuperiors, none of whom are ever like to meet with a ſimilar fate.

The celebrated Major Rogers, the American partizan, ſo diſtinguiſhed for extraordinary viciſſitudes of fortune during the two laſt wars, we are aſſured is now languiſhing under confinement in Newgate, for a number of ſmall debts.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin lately publiſhed two tracts: Information to thoſe who would move to America, and remarks concerning the ſavages of North-America.

June 30, The King of France, during the preſent peaceful interval, has determined on purſuing diſcoveries in the northern hemiſphere. A ſmall ſquadron is now fitting out at Breſt for the purpoſe of finding out a north-weſt paſſage through Hudſon's-Bay, for which the Britiſh Parliament, in the year 1749, voted a reward of 20,000l.

Three frigates are alſo to ſail from Dunkirk in the courſe of next month, in order to determine how far navigation is practicable towards the North Pole.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, June 5.

"The Talbot tender is arrived from a cruiſe; ſhe looked into Algiers, where they are hard at work in raiſing new fortifications which it is conjectured will enable them to ſet at defiance even the very formidable force which the Spaniards and their allies are going to ſend againſt it. The Algerines are well ſupplied with artillery, ammunition, and every kind of neceſſary, which renders it believed they are ſecretly upheld by the Grand Seignior, or ſome powerful friend. There are ſix or ſeven veſſels now in the Mediterranean cruiſing under the Dey's colours, which are from thirty to fifty guns. No veſſels are now permitted to approach their harbour, thoſe of their own flag excepted. A French ſloop reconnoitring was fired at and ſunk; the Algerines took up the crew, who are carried into ſlavery;--a much worſe fate at preſent than drowning."

July 8. The report which prevailed of the diſgrace of the Compte de Graſſe is confirmed. The following letter from the miniſter of the marine to that Admiral is handed about at Paris.

"SIR,

"The King has read the letter by which you refuſe to ſubmit to a trial by the gentlemen who compoſe the council of war; and inſiſt upon being tried by his Majeſty in perſon. His Majeſty has not approved of this premature reclamation, which flatly contradicts the definitive ſentence to be given by the council of war aſſembled at L'Orient. And now that the ſentence is known, his Majeſty, after the ſtricteſt examination, by himſelf and others, of all the heads of accuſation compriſed in the ſeveral letters and memorials you have circulated through Europe, againſt the fleet under your command, diſapproves of the ſaid accuſations; it appearing to him that all the charges of diſobedience to ſignals, and abandoning the Admiral's flag on the 12th of April, have been cancelled by the ſentence of the council of war, and that the loſs of the battle cannot be aſcribed to the faults of particular perſons.

"The reſult of this judgment is, that you have allowed yourſelf, by ill founded charges, to bring in queſtion the reputation of a number of officers to juſtify yourſelf for an event, which perhaps you might have excuſed, by pleading the inferiority of your force, the fortune of war, or untoward circumſtances which you could not remedy. His Majeſty is willing to ſuppoſe, that you did every thing in your power to prevent the misfortunes of the day; but he cannot have the ſame indulgence for the miſconduct you have unjuſtly imputed to thoſe ſea officers who are acquitted. His Majeſty, diſpleaſed with your conduct in this reſpect, forbids you his preſence. It is with pain, Sir, that I tranſmit to you his intentions, and adviſe you, conſidering your preſent ſituation, to retire into your province. I am, &c."

The Committee of Privy Council, that have been ſitting from time to time theſe ſix months paſt, upon the formation of the new colony in North-America, having compleated their buſineſs, no longer exiſt as a committee. A commiſſion for the Governor, and the commercial regulations, with inſtructions about the granting of lands, are all preparing with the utmoſt diſpatch. The new government lies upon the north of the bay of Fundy, and extends weſtward to an immenſe diſtance. The Committee recommended, that the iſland of St. John's ſhould be added to the new colony, as a ſaving to government would accrue from a reduction of its preſent eſtabliſhment; it was alſo recommended, that the office of Governor of St. John's ſhould be aboliſhed, and a Lieutenant-Governor only appointed, who ſhould be under the controul of the Governor of New-Brunſwick, as alſo the eſtabliſhment at Cape-Breton. Theſe regulations are all to be carried into execution. One of the articles of inſtruction to the Governor does great honor to thoſe who ſuggeſted it. The lands that are not yet under grant are to be ſurveyed, and marked in portions from 100 to 500 acres, the largeſt quantity that is to be given to any one man. Such of the loyaliſts as apply for lands, are to make proof of the property they poſſeſſed before the troubles in America commenced. This is done to aſcertain the degree of recompence they have a right to claim, allowing for ſuch as have large families to provide for. Moſt of the other regulations are equally juſt, and tend as much as poſſible to prevent improper partialities in the diſtribution of the land. We are at a loſs to account for the motives that induced ſeveral gentlemen to refuſe the government of this new colony; but the fact is ſo, and it is but within theſe few days that it has been finally diſpoſed of to Colonel Carleton, of the 29th regiment of foot, brother to Sir Guy Carleton. A Lieutenant-Governor has not been as yet appointed; it is ſaid the Miniſter means to offer it to Walter Patterſon, Eſq; the preſent Governor of the iſland of St. John's; ſhould this gentleman decline, a Mr. Dunbarr is the perſon talked of for the appointment. The law department is to be filled by thoſe gentlemen, who held ſituations in the profeſſion, of our late colonies. The Chief Juſticeſhip is to be given to Mr. Ludlow, who was one of the judges in the province of New-York. Who are appointed to the other law offices we have not as yet learned.

By a late calculation made at Peterſburgh by command of the Empreſs, the inhabitants of the Ruſſias are aſſerted to amount to 26,000,000, not including the Finlanders, Livonians, Tartars, or Laplanders; a population which bears no compariſon with France or Germany, conſidering the Ruſſian Empire is more than thirty times as large as either of thoſe countries.

July 10. The French are enlarging the port of Dunkirk in ſuch an extraordinary and expenſive manner, as will make it the very firſt port of conſequence in the channel.

A number of experiments have been made in the courſe of theſe few months by order of the French government, in Count Buffon's iron forges, and alſo at the royal manufactory at Neronville, in order to aſcertain whether French and Engliſh iron is convertible into ſteel by the proceſs of cementation. Theſe experiments have ſucceeded beyond expectation, and have received the approbation of the Royal Academy of Sciences. The object of them is very important to us as well as to the French, as at preſent the beſt iron for the purpoſe of making ſteel comes from Sweden.

July 12. Some time ago Miniſters were in a treaty with Sir Guy Carleton, for the purpoſe of inveſting him with the civil and military commands of the province of Quebec, and alſo of Nova-Scotia. The negotiation is for the preſent broken off, and Sir Guy is gone into the country in diſguſt. The terms required by Sir Guy are ſaid to be an Engliſh peerage, and the entire patronage of two provinces. To the firſt condition Miniſters had nothing to object. A peerage was a boon which they refuſed to nobody, The patronage, however, was of a very different quality. They could not exiſt without patronage; it was the corner ſtone of their ſyſtem; and refuſing it peremptorily, Sir Guy declined all further correſpondence on the ſubject.

Mr. Fox's negotiation with Ruſſia to form an alliance againſt France, being at a full ſtop upon his diſmiſſion from the Secretaryſhip; the preſent cabinet took up the buſineſs, and attempted to carry it on by a memorial, which was received in ſo cold a manner, and anſwered in ſuch delays, that our Miniſter at Peterſburgh, was inſtructed to ſathom, if poſſible, the deſigns of the Empreſs's Miniſters, and eſpecially the intrigues ſuppoſed to be carrying on by France. The event of this order is unknown, but they certainly made the following propoſitions.

I. Ruſſia, in caſe of a war breaking out between England and France, to ſupply the former with 60,000 land forces, to be tranſported at the expence of England, and landed in France, and joined with no leſs than 40,000 Engliſh troops. Ruſſia alſo, to aſſiſt England with fifteen ſail of the line, and ten frigates.

II. England, in caſe of war between Ruſſia and any other power, to aſſiſt Ruſſia, at the expence of England, with thirty ſail of the line, and fifteen frigates; and 20,000 land forces, if the war ſhould be on the coaſt of the Mediterranean ſea.

III. England to pay Ruſſia a ſubſidy of 50,000l. and of 1,000,000l. during the Ruſſian ſupply as above.

Ruſſia did not quite reject this treaty, which ſhe had herſelf in a good meaſure formed. But as France was a bidding at the ſame time high, and threatening an alliance with the Emperor againſt Ruſſia perplexities aroſe, which ſtopped the negotiation. Our Cabinet became divided in opinion, and difficulties multiplying, the opinion is, that France has gained the aſcendant in the buſineſs.

Count de Vergennes made 230,000l. by ſtock-jobbing, in England, on occaſion of the peace.

Letters from Amſterdam concur in the apprehenſions of an immediate rupture between two great Northern powers, in which Great-Britain will be obliged to take a part.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, June 26.

"The Aſſembly of this province has given freſh inſtructions to its Deputies in the States-General, to give their utmoſt aſſiſtance to procure an anſwer to the laſt memorial of his Pruſſian Majeſty, concerning the affair of the Stadtholder, the time fixed being nearly elapſed; and the moſt diſagreeable conſequences are to be apprehended, if it ſhould be permitted to expire without a determination.

"The Pruſſians are already preparing a camp to be ſtationed on the border of the Dutchy of Cleves, the particular occaſion and circumſtances are not declared; but it is eaſy to gueſs the meaning. However, it is hoped prudence may ſtill avert the numerous ſtorms that ſeem to be gathering."

NEWBURY-PORT, Auguſt 13.

Laſt week arrived in this town, Mr. John Roberts, of Somerſworth, in the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, and Mr. —— Smith, of Falmouth, in this ſtate. After having ſerved two campaigns in the army of the United States, and having been among thoſe heroes who performed that arduous march through the woods to Canada, under Arnold; they ſhipped on board a privateer, but were captured by the Britiſh in their firſt cruize, and after ſeveral years moſt miſerable confinement in goal, both in Ireland and England, they made their eſcape to France, where again entering on board a privateer, they were captured a ſecond time, and confined in Newgate, among criminals under ſentence of death, where they were loaded with about 30 weight of iron, on their hands and feet, being chained to the floor, and afterwards tried for piracy, on ſuſpicion of having been concerned in cutting a veſſel out of Ireland; however, it not being proved againſt them, they ſoon afterwards made their eſcape from gaol, but were ſeized by a preſs-gang, and carried on board a frigate, commanded by Capt. Montague, which inhuman wretch ſent them on board an Eaſt-Indiaman, bound to China and the Eaſt-Indies; during the voyage, which was completed in about 33 months, they experienced more humanity than they had done before; and, on their arrival in London, were diſcharged. After a ſeven year's painful abſence, they have, through divine goodneſs, returned to the embraces of their late diſconſolate friends, who had long bemoaned them as dead.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 31.

We hear from Boſton, that the gentlemen who lately went on a tour to aſcend the White Mountains, have returned home. They aſcended to the top of the Mountain, and it is ſaid they made great diſcoveries, which will ſhortly be communicated to the public. The heighth of the mountains are 9000 feet from the level of the ſea, and 5000 from the earth. Theſe adventurers were from ſix o'clock in the morning till ſix minutes after one in aſcending.

Sept. 2. We learn from the Eaſtward, that Col. Hull, who went into Canada to demand the ſurrender of the poſts on the Northern and Weſtern frontiers, has returned. Governor Haldimand received and treated him with politeneſs, but aſſured him that the poſts could not be yielded to the United States, as he had received no orders for that purpoſe.—Great-Britain would gladly deprive us of the benefit of our internal as well as external commerce. She has not yet learned to yield a point gracefully.

The Mate of Capt. White, in a ſmall ſchooner, bound from this port to Nova-Scotia, roſe upon and killed the Captain.—He is now confined in Plymouth gaol, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 4.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, dated March 17.

"A military gentleman, in his paſſage from Antigua lately to this iſland, called at St. Euſtatius, where he found the inhabitants amuſing themſelves with burning Lord Rodney and General Vaughan in effigy; the iſland having been delivered up only the day before to the Dutch. As he was going on ſhore, he was hailed from a ſhip in the road, and adviſed to return, and at leaſt change his garb, unleſs he had an inclination to make a third perſon in the conflagration. The officer took the hint, and returned to the veſſel, proteſting that although during the war he had more than once had the honor of being cloſe by one of thoſe noble Commanders in a *pretty hot fire*, he had no ambition, now it was peace, and he had the misfortune to be reduced, to aſpire again to ſo brilliant a diſtinction."

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 16.

A Correſpondent in Hampſhire County, in this State, informs us, that there has been diſcovered on the Banks of the River, near the Road leading from Wincheſter to Hampſhire Court-Houſe, a conſiderable Quantity of Ice, which has remained all Summer, notwithſtanding the Place is expoſed to the Action of the Sun from about 10 o'Clock in the Morning till 6 in the Evening.—From the Earth and Rocks, whereon the Ice lays, iſſues a Blaſt ſo cold, as is believed ſufficient to congeal River-Water into ſolid Ice; and below the Bank iſſues an exceeding cold Spring, of which ſome Experiments have been made in Rheumatic Complaints, and, it is ſaid, with Succeſs.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Brig Betſey, J. Barr, from Salem; Sloop Commerce, S. Packard, Providence; Schooner Jolly Tar, J. Humphries, Baltimore.

Cleared Outwards. Brig Proſperity, J. M'Kibbins, for Ireland; Brig Friendſhip, T. Richey, Holland.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Monday the 20th Inſt. being Court-Day, will be Sold at the Vendue-Office, oppoſite the Court-Houſe,

BY *the Piece, caſſimers, figured and plain velvets, corduroys, yard wide and 7-8 Iriſh linens, dowlas, German and Britiſh oſnaburgs, checks, fine Iriſh and brown ſheeting, bed bunts, elegant* 10-4 *cotton counterpanes, &c. &c. By the dozen, neat boots, fine and ſtrong ſhoes, ſheeting and check ſhirts, nankeens, knives and forks, queen's and glaſs ware, &c.—On Meſſieurs Harper and Watſon's wharf, will alſo be ſold a quantity of Engliſh rum, clay'd and muſcovado ſugars, and a quantity of molaſſes.*

C. COPPER, *Vendue-Maſter.*

☞ *The Sale of Negroes, the property of Thomas Weſt, Eſq; agreeable to adverti ſement, will commence at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Court-Houſe Yard, when a Number of valuable Virginia born Slaves, will be offered for ſale at Public Auction.* C. C.

Alexandria, Sept. 16, 1784.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, And COMPANY,

HAVE *for ſale a quantity of Weſt-India and New-England rum by the hogſhead, a variety of* DRY GOODS, *by wholeſale and retail, as uſual.—Tobacco, Wheat or Flour, will be received in payment.—Such of our Cuſtomers as can make it convenient, would much oblige us by making payment, as we are in much need at preſent, to carry on our buſineſs and ſupport our credit—thoſe eſpecially whoſe accounts are more than ſix months ſtanding, we hope will make it a point to pay.*

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1784.

MOLASSES *in hogſheads, and ſugar in barrels, together with caſh, given for Tobacco and Flour, by* JOHN MURRAY, and COMPANY, *at their ſtore in Fairfax-ſtreet, oppoſite the Court-Houſe, in Alexandria; and in Dumfries, on the north ſide of Quantico Warehouſe.*

☞ *A white or black Servant, who can be well recommended, is wanted on hire.*

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1784.

Waſher Blunt,

Block-Maker in Alexandria,

WANTS *Two LADS, about Fourteen Years of Age, as Apprentices.*

Sept. 16, 1784.

Juſt imported and to be Sold on Board the Brig Betſey, James Barr, Maſter, lying at Mr. Watſon's Wharf, the following GOODS *on the moſt reaſonable Terms, viz.*

MADEIRA *Wine, New-England Rum, ſquandered and Muſcovado Sugars, Moleſſes, Mackarel, and a few Barrels of Pitch.*

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1784.

WILLIAM LOWRY, And COMPANY,

Having imported from London a general Aſſortment of GOODS, *ſuitable to the Seaſon, take this Method of informing the Public that they have opened a Store in Fairfax-ſtreet, on the Corner of Queen-ſtreet, and will ſell on reaſonable Terms, Wholeſale only, for Coſh, Tobacco, Flaxſeed, Snake-Root, Genſang, or ſhort Credit; amongſt them are the following Articles, viz.*

A *Variety of Iriſh linens, ſuperfine and Saliſbury cloths, blue naps, green baize, durants, tamniet, calamancoes, ruſſels, morecns, a variety of gauze handkerchiefs and aprons, net ditto, crape, riddle, ſpotted, chain and ſcuffee gauzes, aprons and trimmings, brocaded, lawn, patent and net handkerchiefs, coloured tiffanies, ſquare and 3-quarter modes, ½ ell white and black ſatins, point lace, painted, figured and plain ribbons, a variety of hard ware, jeans, demities and muſlin cords, cotton and thread hoſe, counterpanes, printed calicoes in patches, cottons, Barcelona handkerchiefs, black ſatin florentine, ſewing ſilk, twiſt and bag buttons, &c. &c. &c.*

A variety of coatings, duffils, blanketing, and every denomination of fall goods, are hourly expected.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1784.

GEORGE-TOWN ACADEMY LOTTERY.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY for raiſing Fourteen Hundred Dollars, to be applied to the Purpoſe of purchaſing a Houſe for the uſe of the George-Town Academy.

1	Prize of 1000 Dol.	is	1000 Dol.
2	500		1000
4	200		800
8	100		800
10	50		500
16	25		400
30	10		300
50	8		400
600	4		2400
721	Prizes,		7600
To be applied for the Uſe of the Academy,			1400
2279	Blanks,		9000
8000	Tickets at 3 Dollars,		9000

The right Education of Youth is an Object of ſuch vaſt Importance to Freedom and Happineſs, that there needs no Strength of Reaſoning to recommend the above Scheme, which is meant to promote it, to the Patronage and Encouragement of a liberal Public.

☞ Tickets may be had of Meſſieurs Robert Peter, William Deakins, jun. Bernard O'Neill, Henry Townſend, John T. Boucher, Benjamin Stoddert, Robert Philips, Samuel Davidſon, Brook Beall, and Dr. Walter Smith, at George-Town; William D. Beall, at Bladenſburg; Henry Lyles, at Alexandria; Thomas Clagett, at Piſcataway; Abraham Faw and Patrick Sim Smith, at Frederick-Town; David Stewart, Cumberland Dugan, and —— Henderſon, at Baltimore; David Crawford, at Upper-Marlborough, and Alexander Clagett, at Hager's-Town.

The Drawing will commence at George-Town as ſoon as the Tickets are all ſold.

The Managers are Robert Peter, Benjamin Stoddert, and William Deakins, jun. who will faithfully execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

September 14, 1784.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A Variety of Writing Paper, Dutch Quills, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, gilt and common Letter Paper, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Inkpowder, Pounce, Ink-Stands, Black Lead Pencils, &c.

Alſo, Stoughton's and other Bitters, Inflammable Tapers, Anderſon's Pills, Eſſence of Pepper-Mint, double diſtill'd Lavender Water, Turlington's drops, Hungary Water, ſmelling Salt Bottles, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Likewiſe, Pomfrets Poems; Polite Inſtructor; Æſop's Fables; The Hiſtory of Pamela, Sir Charles Grandiſon, and Clariſſa Harlow in Miniature; The New Letter-Writer; Smith's Poems; Plays and Farces; Thompſon's Seaſons; Scarronides, or Virgil Traveſtie; a Variety of Childrens' Books; Dyche's Spelling-Books; an elegant Set of Blank Books, ſuitable for a Merchant, &c. &c.

LANCASTER RACES.

TO BE RUN FOR, *by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, with the uſual allowance of Horſes under Age, a* PURSE *of* FIFTY GUINEAS, *on* TUESDAY *the* FIFTH *Day of* OCTOBER *next, at the Borough of Lancaſter, in the State of Pennſylvania, to be paid to the Perſon who enters any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, that ſhall firſt win Two Four-Mile Heats.*—TWO GUINEAS *Entrance to be paid the Day before the Race, or double at the Poſt.*—*And, on* WEDNESDAY, *the* SIXTH *of* OCTOBER, *a* PURSE *of* TWENTY GUINEAS, *free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, that ſhall firſt win Two Three-Mile Heats.*—FOUR DOLLARS *Entrance to be paid the Day before the Race, or double at the Poſt.*—*And, on* THURSDAY, *the* SEVENTH *of* OCTOBER, *the* SWEEPSTAKES *will be run for.*

Lancaſter, Auguſt 5, 1784.

FOR SALE,

That beautiful Seat MOUNT-FELICITY, in the County of Berkeley in the State of Virginia, where the Subſcriber lives, containing 1125 Acres:

FEW Tracts of Land poſſeſs as many advantages as this—Bullſkin, a fine never failing limeſtone ſtream running nearly through the middle of it affords conveniencies and advantages rarely to be met with, particularly two very fine mill ſeats, one of which has a fall of twenty two feet nine inches; and from the ſtream a large quantity of meadow may be watered. The ſoil is rich, the land level, well timbered and but little broken with the limeſtone, about four hundred acres of the land are cleared and in excellent order for cropping, every field having a communication with the water and under good fences.—There are about forty acres of fine Timothy meadow, and the quantity may be encreaſed to an hundred acres, the greateſt part of which may at all ſeaſons of the year be watered from the ſtream. As this land lies open to the barrens, where there are many hundred acres without timber, and thick ſet with blue graſs, it affords one of the fineſt ranges in America. The improvements are a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſpring-houſe, and other neceſſary out houſes. The ſituation is about two miles from Shenandoah river, and ten from Harper's ferry on Potomack. Upon paying a part of the money in hand, a long credit will be given for the remainder. For further particulars and a view of the premiſes inquire of JOHN GAUNTT.

Auguſt 12, 1784.

Frederickſkurg, Aug. 24, 1784.

THE Subſcriber will leaſe on ground-rent, or ſell for Caſh, Tobacco, or Military Certificates, Six unimproved Lots in the town of Frederickſkurg, one of which is a Water-Lot. Alſo, One Water-Lot in Norfolk. As it is preſumed no perſon would wiſh to leaſe or purchaſe either of the above lots, without viewing the ſituation, he will ſay nothing on that head. Thoſe in Frederickſburg may be ſeen by applying to me, and the one in Norfolk will be ſhewn by PAUL LOYAL, Eſq;

WILLIAM HARVEY.

THE Subſciber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has opened a TAVERN in the ſtone houſe in Leeſburg, formerly kept by Mr. Craven Peyton, and known by the name of the *Red Lion*, which ſign he ſtill continues, where he hopes to meet with encouragement, having laid in a ſufficient ſtock of the beſt liquors, and furniſhed the ſaid houſe with every thing neceſſary to render it a commodious, well regulated and pleaſing houſe of entertainment; and he begs leave to aſſure thoſe gentlemen who may honor him with their cuſtom, that every endeavour will be exerted to give general ſatisfaction, and every favour conferred will be gratefully acknowledged, by their devoted humble ſervant, HENRY M'CABE.

Leeſburg, Aug. 25, 1784.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber's plantation, on Thurſday night the 5th inſt. a large, handſome, well-gated bay HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, and 9 years old laſt ſpring: He has been formerly hurt in his right hind leg, which occaſions it to be always larger than the other, and by which he may be readily known to be the horſe here deſcribed: He is ſuppoſed to have been rode off by ſome Iriſh ſervant, or by ſome perſon going from this neighbourhood into Carolina, or the back parts of Virginia. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and gives information of him either to me or Mr. WILLIAM MAGRUDER in George-Town, ſo that by that means I recover him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and every reaſonable expence diſcharged.

GEORGE F. MAGRUDER.

N. B. Said Horſe formerly belonged to Col. PRICE in Frederick-Town.

Montgomery County, Seneca, Aug. 20, 1784.

ALEXANDRIA RACES.

ON Tueſday the 26th day of October next, will be run for over the courſe near this Town, the ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, free only for the Members of the Club, the beſt two in three four mile heats. Aged horſes carrying ten ſtone; ſix years old, nine ſtone four pounds; five years old, eight ſtone four pounds; four years old, ſeven ſtone ſix pounds; three years old, ſix ſtone ſix pounds.

On Wedneſday the 27th, will be run for, the TOWN PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS free for any horſe, mare or gelding (the winning horſe the preceding day excepted.) Aged horſes carrying nine ſtone; ſix years old, eight ſtone ſeven pounds; five years old, ſeven ſtone ten pounds; four years old, ſeven ſtone, and three years old, a feather; the beſt two in three three mile heats. All horſes that run for the above Purſe, to be entered with Mr. JOHN LOMAX on the Monday preceding the day of ſtarting, and to pay Two Guineas entrance or double at the poſt.

And, on Thurſday the 28th, the JOCKEY CLUB Purſe of FIFTY GUINEAS, by four and three years old, and free only for Members of the Club. Four years old, carrying ſeven ſtone ſix pounds; and three years old, ſix ſtone ſix pounds; the beſt two in three two mile heats. The horſes to ſtart precilely at 12 o'clock each day. No horſe will be allowed to ſtart whoſe rider is not dreſſed in a ſilk jacket, jockey cap, and half boots. Judges are appointed who will determine all diſputes. The Members to dine together at Mr. LOMAX's on the firſt day of the races.—Dinner to be on the table at 3 o'clock.

☞ It is earneſtly requeſted, that the Members ſend in their Subſcriptions before the tenth of October.

Auguſt 15, 1784.

On Tueſday the Fifth Day of October next, if fair; if not the next fair Day, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder,

THE Subſcriber's late dwelling Plantation in Charles County, about ſix miles below Piſcataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco; it contains about 580 *acres, is well ſtocked with wood and timber, the ſoil is of the firſt quality, and a large proportion of it is valuable meadow ground. The improvements are a good dwelling-houſe, all the uſual out-houſes, and an excellent apple orchard. The water is fine and the ſituation uncommonly healthy. Credit for three years, if required, will be given upon paying one third annually.*

S. HANSON, of Samuel.

Aug. 15, 1784.

Berkeley, Auguſt 30, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THREE Thouſand Acres of choice LAND well watered, and a conſiderable proportion of it may, with little expence, be made excellent meadow. The upland is rich and well adapted to wheat, corn, or tobacco. I ſhall be on the premiſes until the 10th of October next, when the terms will be made known to any perſon inclining to purchaſe.

RALPH WORMELEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber living in Winchester, an Apprentice, named JOHN PATTEHUSER, but generally calls himſelf JOHN PATTERSON; he is a native of Germany and has ſerved in the French army in America during the late war, from which he deſerted ſoon after the capture of the Britiſh at York-Town; he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches high, a dark complexion, black eyes, and very black hair: He took with him a dark blue broadcloth coat and waiſtcoat, a pair of black velvet breeches, white and fleſh-coloured ſtockings, a fur hat, coarſe ſhirt and trouſers which he uſed to work in. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice and confines him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above Reward, and reaſonable charges paid if brought home.

FREDERICK CONRAD.

Winchester, Aug. 16, 1784.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STAYED or ſtolen about the 20th *inſt. from the Commons of Alexandria, a likely ſorrel* HORSE, *about* 14 *hands and an half high, was never docked, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, about ſix years old, a natural trotter, and his main and tail of a flax colour. Whoever will return ſaid Horſe to me ſhall receive the above Reward and reaſonable charges, paid by*

ROBERT WHITACRE.

Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1784.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS, and COMPANY, at the Corner of *Fairfax* and *Princeſs* Streets—by whom *Advertiſements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.